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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,552	10/24/2001	Michael Abler	30331/37918	5009

4743 7590 09/25/2003

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EXAMINER

CHUNG, DANIEL J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2672

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/003,552

Applicant(s)

ABLER, MICHAEL

Examiner

Daniel J Chung

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

Receipt is acknowledged of Applicant's Information Disclosure Statement of 1-29-2002, which has been placed in the application file and considered by the Examiner.

Drawings

The drawings are not objected to by the Examiner.

Specification

Please review the application and correct all informalities.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Noguchi et al. (5,754,161)

Regarding claim1, Noguchi et al discloses that the claimed feature of a method for scrolling an image to be presented on a display unit comprising the steps of: storing image data of a first image area in a frame buffer ["frame buffer"; 20,500] (See Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 7, col 2 line 3-5, col 4 line 37-col 5 line 6, col 5 line 46-50), wherein the first image area [i.e. "second predetermined-sized area"] is larger than a second image area [i.e. "first predetermined-sized area"] that can be presented on the display unit and contains the second image area (See Abstract line 1-8, Fig 1-2, col 2 line 53-60); addressing the frame buffer in a manner dependent on first address information items that define the position of the second image area within the first image area, and reading corresponding image data from the frame buffer and presenting the corresponding image data on the display unit in the form of the second image area; changing the first address information items in order to scroll the second image area presented on the display unit (See Fig 2, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13, col 4 line 58-col 5 line 45, col 8 line 24-34); subdividing the first image area into a plurality of image area sections and assigning the image data of a corresponding memory section of the frame buffer to each image area section through the use of corresponding second address information items (See Fig 2, Fig 3, Fig 4, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 2, col 9 line 9-24); defining a boundary for the position of the second image area within the first image area by utilizing the first address information items; monitoring the position of the second image area within the first image area with respect to the boundary (See Fig 3, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 26-59, col 3 line 2-13, col 5 line 7-

50, col 8 line 45-col 9 line 8); and loading new image data into specific memory sections of the frame buffer that are assigned to the image area sections of the first image area that are the furthest away from a specific boundary location in a direction opposite to a scrolling direction when the boundary is reached at the specific boundary location on account of scrolling of the second image area, and correspondingly changing the second address information items in such a way that the first image area is extended in the scrolling direction by the image area sections which are the furthest away from the specific boundary location in the direction opposite to the scrolling direction and for which new image data have been loaded into the specific memory sections. (See Fig 3, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 26-59, col 3 line 2-13, col 5 line 7-50, col 8 line 45-col 9 line 8)

Regarding claim 2, Noguchi et al discloses that the first address information items and the second address information items are configured in the form of pointers. (See Fig 2, Fig 3, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13) [note: "pointer" is notoriously well known in the art, in programming and information processing, a variable that contains the memory location (address) of some data rather than the data itself]

Regarding claim 3, Noguchi et al discloses that after the new image data is loaded into the specific memory sections, the second address information items are changed and the first image area, the boundary and the first address information items defining the position of the second image area within the first image area are

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correspondingly changed. (See Fig 3, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 26-59, col 3 line 2-13, col 5 line 7-50, col 8 line 45-col 9 line 8)

Regarding claim 4, Noguchi et al discloses that one or more of the first image area, the second image area, the boundary and the individual image area sections of the first image area are defined in rectangular form. (See Fig 2, Fig 3, Fig 4, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 2, col 9 line 9-24)

Regarding claim 5, Noguchi et al discloses that wherein for the case when the boundary is reached at a specific boundary location on account of scrolling of the second image area, only those memory sections of the frame buffer are loaded with the new image data which are assigned to the image area sections of the first image area which are the furthest away from the said specific boundary location in the opposite direction to the scrolling direction. (See Fig 3, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 26-59, col 3 line 2-13, col 5 line 7-50, col 8 line 45-col 9 line 8)

Regarding claim 6, Noguchi et al discloses that the second address information items each have a fixed assignment to a corresponding image area section within the first image area. (See Fig 2, Fig 4, Abstract line 16-25, col 3 line 2-13, col 4 line 58-col 5 line 45, col 8 line 24-34)

Regarding claim 7, Noguchi et al discloses that the first image area is subdivided into 16 image area sections. (See Fig 2, Fig 3, Fig 4, Fig 5, col 3 line 2-13, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 2, col 9 line 9-24) [note: only 9 image area sections are shown in Fig 5, but having 16 image area sections are obvious choice in an analogous art for obtaining a smooth scrolling process]

Regarding claim 8, Noguchi et al discloses that the first image area is set to be four times as large as the second image area that can be presented on the display unit. (See Abstract line 1-8, Fig 1-2, col 2 line 53-60)

Regarding claim 9, Noguchi et al discloses that the width and the height of the first image area are both set to be twice as large as the respective width and height of the second image area that can be presented on the display unit. (See Abstract line 1-8, Fig 1-2, col 2 line 53-60)

Regarding claim 10, Noguchi et al discloses that each memory section of the frame buffer is configured for storing the image data of an image area section having 512.times.384 pixels. (See Fig 1-2) [note: it is well known in an analogous art that frame buffer can have any arbitrary number of pixels based on the type of display device]

Regarding claims 11-20, claims 11-20 are similar in scope to the claims 1-10, and thus the rejections to claims 1-10 hereinabove are also applicable to claims 11-20.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel J. Chung whose telephone number is (703) 306-3419. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 7:30am- 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael, Razavi, can be reached at (703) 305-4713.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231


or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

djc
September 16, 2003



MICHAEL RAZAVI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600